The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4034 號四十三第千四百 六十月九庚 一年午庚治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 10TH OCTOBER, 1870. 一拜禮 十月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 8, PHASE, French str., 791, Champenois, Shanghai 5th October, General.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Oct. 8, HINDOSTAN, Brit. str., 991, Smidt, Calcutta 21st September, Penang 28th, and Singapore 1st October, 1,310 chests Opium and Sundries.—D. SASSOON SONS & Co.

Oct. 9, MANILA, Span. str., 540, Abarno, Manila 4th October, General.—LANDSTEIN & Co.

Oct. 9, SIN NANZING, Brit. str., 722, Drage, Shanghai 6th October, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Oct. 10, PRINCE ALBERT, Brit. str., 180, Busche, Whampoa.—ACHEONG.

Oct. 10, CLARENDON, Brit. bk., 656, Davis, Whampoa 5th October, Ballast.—ORDER.

Oct. 9, VOLGA, French str., 1,000, Boubee, Yokohama 2nd October, General.—MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

Departures.

Oct. 8, STORD, for Takao.
Oct. 8, FRAY BENTOS, for Macao.
Oct. 8, GRAVINA, for Macao.
Oct. 8, HILDA, for Whampoa.
Oct. 8, CATHAYA, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 8TH OCTOBER.

Sir J. Jejeebhoy, str., for Whampoa.
Prince Albert, str., for Whampoa.
Malay, for Whampoa.
Tamesa, for Whampoa.
Albertina, for Saigon.
Catherine, for Shanghai.
Alonso, str., for Shanghai.

Passengers.

Per *Volga*, str., from Yokohama,—

For Hongkong.—Messrs. Dent, Salicot, 4 Officers, Japanese, Thomas Edmonds.

For Saigon.—Messrs. Rouzeau, Amiot, Cloix, Terbourg, Vourcel, Le Beller, Viable, Guiot.

For Ismailia.—Mr. Murald.

For Marseilles.—Messrs. Mathon, Andrieu, Tenoglio, Bellotti, Deniel, Win Gorger.

Per *Hindostan*, str., from Calcutta, &c.,—

Capt. Stocks, Mr. Tinnin and 128 Chinese.

Per *Sin Nanzing*, str., from Shanghai,—

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, four children, 1 European nurse and 1 Chinese Amah, Messrs. F. B. Smith, W. H. Tapp, Antony Heiberyg, Cassimbhoy, and 150 Chinese.

Per *Manila*, str., from Manila,—

Messrs. Dimsdale, Sackerman, Navarro, Velasquez, Crosso, Gascon, Pachuco, Lancery, Escobin, Sero, Francisco, Vitale Cannatella, Guardia, Lorenzo, Alvarez, Varrola, Excellentissimo Senor Don Francisco Gainza.

Per *Phase*, str., from Shanghai,—

For Marseilles.—M. M. Patrot, (Minister of Spain in Pekin,) and P. de la Barriere, (Commandant du Corps Franco-Chinois).

For Hongkong.—Hon. J. Smale and 18 Chinese.

Reports.

The Spanish steamship *Manila* reports S.W. winds until passing the Pratas, then N.E. with very much rain.

The British steamship *Sin Nanzing* reports dull and cloudy weather throughout, with fresh N.E. breeze.

The British steamship *Hindostan* reports fine weather and light southerly wind until the 18th parallel was crossed, since then strong N.E. winds.

The French steamer *Volga* reports on leaving port encountered a smart blow from S.S.W., since then fresh N.E. breezes; passed the *Godavery* on the 5th of Van Diemen.

Auction Sales to-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Madras Cotton.

H. N. MODY.
Bengal Cotton.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Japanese Ware, &c.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.

For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*

tf 1531. Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE whole STOCK and TOOLS of the "WEST POINT FOUNDRY," with a lease on the premises for 3 years, commencing 17th June last, and can be renewed on the same terms.

For particulars, apply on the premises.

tf 1795 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

I, PETER STEHRENBERG, of the "Pacific House," No. 200, *Queen's Road West*, Hongkong, do hereby give notice that my wife, ANNA STEHRENBERG, having left my lawful protection, I will not be responsible for any debts incurred by her, having left my house in company with my late partner.

PETER STEHRENBERG.

7d 1793 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

STAG HOTEL STORES.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

Ex "L'Imperatrice" and "John Lidgett."

HENNESSY & Co.'s BRANDY (2)
do. do. do. (1)
Ewains, Board & Co. OLD TOM.
do. do. GINGER BRANDY.
L. L. Irish WHISKEY.
Scotch WHISKEY (Assorted brands).
Graham's PORT WINE.
Pale SHERRY.
Bass & Co.'s PALE ALE, in pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
Guinness' STOUT, in pints, by Burke.
York HAMS.
Cheddar CHEESE.
Prime Dorset BUTTER.

J. B. WATSON,
Proprietor.

tf 1783 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.

Gabriel's Cerulite Tooth Paste.....Price 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder..... 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's White Guttaperchа Enamel... 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Osteo Enamel Stopping..... 5s. 0d.
Gabriel's Odontalgique Essence..... 5s. 0d.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
With Directions for Personal Use.

Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with full necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges. Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry, on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. [Sept. 7

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—

Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.

E. R. Collins, Esq. — Julius Mentz, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jocet, Esq.

Managers.—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.

Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 "
12 " 5 "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned in Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or allusions will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1298 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Waves, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Barbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme, libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,

Offers to the Mercantile Public the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.

tf 1589 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

LARGE Axminster Medallion CARPET, 19 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 6 inches.
1 Large Velvet CARPET, 6½ by 4½ yards.
Axminster Centre CARPETS, assorted sizes.
Axminster RUGS, assorted sizes.
Velvet RUGS, assorted sizes.
Embroidered Table COVERS.
For private Sale in

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S AUCTION ROOM.

tf 1699 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the American ship *Naples*, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one connected with the vessel, without their consent.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1691 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

NOTICE.—MR. GEO. DENT withdraws from our firm at Foochow, and Mr. JOHN ODELL is authorized to sign our firm at that port from this date.

BULL, PURDON & Co.

1m 1669 China, 20th August, 1870.

ESTATE OF BOSMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons or Companies who claim to be creditors of CHARLES HENRY MAURICE BOSMAN, trading under the Style or Firm of BOSMAN & Co., late of Hongkong, Merchant, that they are required, either in person or by duly constituted Attorney, to prove their claims before the Trustee of the said Estate, at his Office in Queen's Road, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and to produce all vouchers in support of the same on or before the *31st December*, 1870; and that unless they do so before that time, they will be excluded from the benefit of all distributions to be made from the said Estate, and the Trustee will then proceed to divide the whole Assets then in his hands, amongst those creditors who shall have proved as aforesaid, without reference to the claims of any others.

EDWARD DELBANCO, *Trustee.*
By his Attorney
JULES POIRIER.

Queen's Road, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870. [1m 1650

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-187

CAPITAL DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.—

Honorable H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.

Honorable W. KEswICK, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

S. D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.

G. J. HELLAND, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.

H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.

Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,

ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and termination on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—

The Honble. H. B. GIBB, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.

A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.

EDWD. ARTHUR, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

W. H. CONDIT, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.

The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.

J. MURRAY FORBES, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. EDE, Esq.

Bankers,—
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

Agents,—

Swatow, Messrs. BRADLEY & Co.
Amoy, " ELLIS & Co.
Foochow, " OLIPHANT & Co.
Ningpo, " DAVIDSON & Co.
Shanghai, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Kiukiang, " R. FRANCIS & Co.
Hankow, " GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Chefoo, " FERGUSSON & Co.
Nagasaki, " ALT & Co.
Yokohama, " SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Kobe, " BROWNE & Co.
Saigon, " HAUSCHILD & SORNSEN.
Singapore, " GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co.
Penang, " A. ALI ANTHONY & Co.
Tientsin, JOHN HANNA, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—

S. D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

J. F. BURJEY, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)

HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)

GUSTAV OVERBECK, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)

AUGUSTINE HEARD, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,—

F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.
MATTHEW W. BOYD, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. B. K. EBANEE & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., in their Sales Rooms, No. 131, Queen's Road,—

10 bales Madras COTTON.

Ex Steamer "Cassene."

More or less damaged by Fresh Water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1806 Hongkong, 8th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been favored with instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 10th instant, at noon,

At the Godowns of Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., at Wanchai,—

(For account of the concerned.)

SS (in diamond), 134 Bales Bengal COTTON.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

1801 Hongkong, 8th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

JAPANESE WARE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Room, Queen's Road,

THIS DAY,

the 10th instant, at 2 P.M.,

An Assortment of handsome JAPANESE WARE, comprising Lacquered BOXES, TABLES, Cigar CASES and Tea CADDIES; Ivory SCARF and Napkin RINGS and IMAGES; Bamboo, Crystal and Bronze SUNDRIES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1790 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 17, *Hollywood Road*, the residence of T. CALLIS, Esq., on

THURSDAY,

the 13th October, at 2 P.M.,

The whole of the Handsome English and Chinese made FURNITURE, comprising Walnut CHAIRS and COUCHES, Mahogany CHIFFONIERES, WHATNOTS, CENTRE TABLE, STATUETTES, Mantel-piece CLOCK and ORNAMENTS, MIRRORS, PICTURES, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, Dressing TABLES, WARDROBES, a very superior MICROSCOPE, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1779 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *Without Reserve*, at the Premises, on

SATURDAY,

the 15th day of October next, at Noon, precisely,—

Those Six large and Commodious GODOWNS at Swatow, capable of holding over One Hundred and Eighty Thousand pieces of Bean Cake, known as

THE SING HING GODOWNS,

Together with the GROUND on which they are built, and the Ground in front of same, in all nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Chang measurement.

Also,

The SEA FRONTAGE, with all the privileges and rights attached thereto.

The whole to be sold in one Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.2.0. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance in ten days after. All expenses attending the transfer of the said Property to be borne by the Purchaser.

Plans can be seen, or any further information respecting the property can be had of the Auctioneers.

DROWN & Co.,
Auctioneers.

343 1657]

FOR SALE.

54 FOUR HUNDRED Gallon Iron Water TANKS, with Manhole Lids, complete. Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
OR TO
CAPT. OWEN PHILLIPS.
Ship "Tamesa."

tf 1652 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the undersigned or Capt. Mathews will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew or officers of the American brig *Sally Brown*.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.

2w 1757 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.

Head Stones cut and erected.

Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.

tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves..... $0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins..... 0.75 each.
" 12 " ..... 1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits..... 0.20 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits..... 0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.

D. NOWROJEE & Co.

tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob Tail Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at this port, for the season of 1870, will be removed from her position on the bar at the entrance to the Liau River, on and after the 31st October next.

T. ... JSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Niuchuang, 9th September, 1870. [6w 1706

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

J. THOMSON,

tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to

R. JURGENS & Co.

tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

STORAGE.

IN first-class and very extensive GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, on moderate terms. Apply to

R. McGREGOR & Co.,
Bird's Lane.

tf 1730 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

THE PREMISES on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL, lately occupied by Messrs. FIGUEIREDO & Co.

For terms and further particulars, apply to

LEE YIK.
Hongkong Hotel.

tf 1693 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOONE & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to

T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession.)

A SUBSTANTIALLY built BUNGALOW, at Shamseen, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. L. G. BADHAM, of the I. M. Customs. Rent moderate.

AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.

1m 1716 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next.)

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pochili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET,

With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

FOR SALE.

A VERY Handsome Pure Bred Short Horned COW, in Calf, also Heifer, 16 months at foot.

Apply to

W. A. WETTON'S
House Bazaar.

1m 1734 Hongkong, 27th September, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.

HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.

COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass "
" Lead, Lead " " Lead "
" Iron, Iron " " Iron "
" Zinc, Zinc " "

Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pot Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
" Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trestle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.

No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.

tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

E. R. HANDLEY,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.

(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West.

Next to the E. & O. Coal Stores.

tf 1681 HONGKONG, 16ept. 15

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM.

REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c. &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

Intimations.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong, that, from and after the 4th of October, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at cost prices.

A Large Assortment of SILKS, &c., Comprising:—

Black Corded SILK.
Rich Fancy Coloured SILKS.
Black and Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barege and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.
Plain, White and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black VELVETEEN.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' WOOLLEN JACKETS.
Gentlemen's GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's ready made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's LISLE THREAD, Woollen and Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, STRIPED and CHECKED MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINSAYS.
Coloured Chintz for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Embroidered, Insertions and Edgings in MUSLIN.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy SHAWLS, Lace and Woollen.
Rich black Lace JACKETS.
Gentlemen's and Children's Sailor Straw HATS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS and SASHES.
Plain, White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.
SHEETINGS.
Fine Turkish TOWELS.
ANTIMACASSARS, small and large.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
Fancy Coloured TABLECLOTHS.
French Spring Mattresses for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black JET JEWELLERY, for mourning, &c.
Work BOXES for Children.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
GLASS MIRRORS, and "STORE FIXTURES," &c., &c., &c.

The Store, now closed for taking Stock, will be re-opened on the 4th of October, 1870.

Queen's-road Central.

1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against A. BOYER are requested to send in their bills as soon as possible; and all such having debts due to him, will be kind enough to settle them at once.

1766 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THORN'S WAR IN INDIA.
Melbourne's Oriental COMMERCE.
Raffle's SERVICES.
CHINESE AS THEY ARE.
CAMPAIGN IN CHINA.
Bentham's FLORA HONGKONGENSIS.
Calderon's PLAYS.
Faris's Arabic GRAMMAR.
Summers' CHINESE.
Black's Persian GRAMMAR.
Ballantyre's SANSCRIT.
Earl's PAPUAN RACES, illustrated.
Latham's RACES of RUSSIA. do.
Day's FISHES of MALABAR. do.
Hooker's FLORA of the NIGER, do.
Humphrey's ART of PRINTING, do.
Madden's COINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE, illustrated.
HOOFED QUADRUPEDS AT KNOWSLEY HALL.
Murray's DISTRIBUTION of MAMMALS.
SANKOF ON DESCRIPTION DE CHINE.
TOHFAT UL MUJAHDIN.
Evelig Efendi's TRAVELS.
DESCRIPTION of the BURMESE EMPIRE.
ANNALES DU JAPON.
HARWANSA.
Rabbi Joseph's CHRONICLES.
Practical PHILOSOPHY of the MAHOMEDANS.
Popular POETRY of PERSIA.
Julien, RECOMPENSES ET PEINES.
Tippoo Sultan's LIFE.
Owen Jones' CHINESE ORNAMENT, illustrated.
Prichard's NATURAL HISTORY of MAN, illustrated.
Siebold's TRACTS on the HISTORY of JAPAN.
Siebold's BIBLIOTHICA JAPONICA.
Siebold's Japanese ALBUM.
Siebold's NIPPON.
And many other VALUABLE and RARE WORKS, for sale at Home prices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the repairs of the American brig *Sally Brown*, will be received at the office of the undersigned, until noon of the 5th instant.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.

2w 1756 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remoral thereof in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at

(40) FORTY CENTS PER TUNNEL.

By Order,

G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.

tf 983 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

Intimations.

NOW ON VIEW.

A ROYAL TIGER.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, WELLINGTON STREET.

MR. J. B. HOLLAND begs to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has just IMPORTED from Saigon a ROYAL TIGER, the only one ever exhibited in Hongkong.

The Animal is fully secured in a STRONG OPEN CAGE in such a manner that the most timid need not be under any apprehension in paying a visit to this KING OF THE FOREST.

The same is now on view in the Court Yard at the back of the "Oriental Hotel," and will be fed each day at 12 o'clock noon.

Price of Admission ..... 25 cents each.

Private Entrance: 8 Wyndham Street, on application.

1w 1810 Hongkong, 10th October, 1870.

TENDERS for a Steam Boiler for the Hongkong Distillery Company, Limited, will be received at the Office of the undersigned (East Point), where plans and specifications may be seen.

ZEPH. BAR

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from the office commenced on Saturday morning at 10.15, and the last messengers left the office at 10.35.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 10TH, 1870.

THE news which we published on Saturday from various parts of the interior of China, detailing the effects produced by the Tientsin Massacre upon the Chinese in the Provinces, places the subject in a clearer light than it has been in up to the present. Whatever reason there might be to conclude that the effects would be of a serious nature, their full importance could hardly be realised merely by an effort of the imagination. Our ideas concerning China are unhappily too vague to enable us to have any distinct conception upon such a question. We may form general conclusions from analogy which will be sufficiently correct to guide us as to the broad bearing of any given matter; but, with respect to its actual results, we are, after all, compelled to confess we know almost nothing. Hence any positive information coming from reliable sources in the country is always of the greatest value, and at a time like the present, when it is essential that the true merits of this question should be brought to light, such information as that which has just come to hand is worthy of special attention.

The plain facts brought before us in a concrete form are certainly very startling. The question is now no longer one for speculation. We hear what the Chinese are saying in all directions, and are able to speak not as to the effect likely to be produced, but as to the effect that actually has been brought about. The impression is widespread that the Chinese Government intends to wage war with France, and that they are quite capable of entering upon such a struggle. Hardly any of the Chinese removed from the Treaty Ports have a conception of the foolhardiness of such an attempt. No doubt it would be thought that the lessons of the last war would not yet be obliterated; but the expressions used are a proof that such is not by any means the case. That the generality of the Chinese have any conception of the impossibility of their opposing foreigners has long been asserted by those who have had the best opportunities of judging; and the accounts which have now come forward as to their ideas concerning the present difficulty, leave no doubt whatever upon the subject. They have been gradually worked up into the belief that the presence of foreigners in China is but a temporary evil, and they evidently hope that the long looked for day, when they shall be all expelled from the kingdom, is now at hand. The protracted negotiations which have been going on, will, it is to be feared, increase this belief, and it is becoming urgent that something definite should be done, otherwise it is perfectly clear that the idea will be generally entertained in the country that the Chinese authorities are successfully opposing Europeans, and the result of such an idea will undoubtedly be the perpetration of further outrages.

It is lamentable and humiliating to confess that by ill-advised policy and weak diplomacy we have allowed all the good that was brought about by the last war to become of none effect. At the present time foreigners occupy no better position in China than they had twenty years ago, and a far worse position than they had ten years ago. At the latter period, Europeans, so long as they conducted themselves with propriety, were safe almost throughout the Empire. Even the rebels, disorganised and ungoverned though they were, respected the right of foreigners, and were always willing to see them safe through the places which they occupied. Now, Europeans are in danger actually at the Treaty ports, and declarations of hostility are openly made in all directions. Such is the political retrogression which has taken place. Whatever differences of opinion there may be as to the causes which have produced this result, there can be no denying the plain fact. It is humiliating to think that so completely were the foreign representatives deceived, that less than a year before the outbreak of the Tientsin Massacre, Sir R. Alcock telegraphed to the British Government that the relations with China had never been more satisfactory. It would be interesting to know whether he is prepared to maintain that view now?

It is useless to continue to regret the past, however lamentable it may be, but we may at least hope that it will form a guide to us as to the future. We erred in opposing a great movement in the country, of whose merits we really knew little or nothing; we erred in supporting a weak and treacherous Government; we made dangerous enemies of the one and more dangerous friends of other; and, having done this, we capped all by considering ourselves secure, withdrawing a large portion of our forces, and, by means of unprecedented admiralty instructions, rendering the remainder incapable of action. And what is the result? We now find CHEN-KWO-SHWAI, the ex-Rebel chief, a high mandarin in the employ of the Pekin Government, and leagued with other mandarins in the perpetration of a foul outrage against foreigners, and the Pekin Authorities straining every nerve to prevent the punishment of this former leader of the very rebels, who were put down only by the help of foreigners, and who, but for that help, would long ago have subverted the Imperial Dynasty. Such is the result of the policy that has been adopted for the last ten years, and it may well form a warning that it is time to act in another way if we wish to avoid troubles in the future.

In an English Court, the Judge of which is presumed, and very often correctly, to understand no language but English, and which is chiefly occupied with adjudication in cases which involve for the most part evidence given in a different tongue, obviously it is the first requisite to have interpreters who can unfailingly express in both tongues every variety of expression which may chance to be employed in either. But though this condition may with comparative ease be fulfilled in the case of two kindred languages, such as English and French, it is very difficult indeed to satisfy it when the languages are so absolutely distinct as the two with which the Courts of this Colony have to do. The thoughts of the Chinaman are not as the thoughts of the Briton, nor are the modes of expression in any degree similar in the two cases. Hence it is only possible, as a general rule, to obtain the services either of a Chinaman who speaks English tolerably, or of an Englishman who speaks Chinese tolerably. Of course if any of those miracles of Chinese learning were available whose labours and talents have placed them to all intents and purposes in absolute command of the idiosyncrasies of dialect and peculiarities and ambiguities of meaning which must the learner at every turn, that would make the whole matter very simple. But for obvious reasons those men are not available, and our only resource lies in the most advantageous manipulation of the materials at our disposal. These are of two classes: the Chinaman speaking tolerably correct English, and the Englishman with a certain amount of familiarity with the colloquial Chinese. It cannot be expected that the latter should be able to express in the terms most readily intelligible to the native a question or a statement which he has just heard uttered in his own language. His attempt to do so on all occasions must on many occasions mislead, bewilder, or amuse the witness. It is besides a very severe ordeal for the interpreter, who could not avoid exciting occasionally the risible faculties of all the Chinese in the Court, by making a slight mistake in tone or idiom. For this reason it seems extremely undesirable that the English interpreter should interrogate witnesses, or indeed address the Chinese at all as a general rule. On the other hand, it is not safe to trust entirely to Chinese interpreters. The occasional idiomatic blunders which they naturally make would be immaterial if all the other conditions of perfect interpretation existed. The object of the Court being to arrive at the meaning, peculiarities of diction, or pronunciation, would be of no greater moment than the Hibernian, Scottish, or provincial expressions and accentuations which are every day transformed by Judges of Courts into accurate English. But it is by no means an altogether hypothetic or improbable case that the Chinese interpreter should be unable to express his meaning in any British dialect at all. It is also to be expected that in some peculiar cases he should render an idiom inaccurately or incompletely. And further, with the knowledge that we have of the Chinese systems of combination and improper influence, it would be suicidal to shut our eyes to the possibility of having a wrong meaning conveyed for other reasons than that of inability to convey the right one. Cliques are all powerful among the Chinese, and corruption is as natural to them as the purchase of any marketable commodity. It cannot therefore be safe to leave the interpretation in the hands of even the best disposed of the natives, if we realise the enormous power which may be brought to bear upon them at any moment. Without actually rendering incorrectly, it would be very simple to translate incompletely and thus to give a certain colour to certain cases. We are therefore or the horns of a dilemma in the matter, but a little consideration will show that it is just *between* the horns that we may make the most convenient stand under the circumstances. With the defective materials of which we are possessed, the best thing to do clearly is to make one class supplement the other. Thus, let the European interpreter be officially, but for the most part passively, present in Court. Let it be his duty to watch the interpretation throughout; and wherever he detects an inaccuracy or a want of complete explanation, or wherever he is personally in doubt as to what meaning it was the intention of the witness or prisoner to convey, let him be empowered to clear up the difficulty. This would prevent mistakes on both sides. It would act as a check upon inaccurate or loose interpretation, whether from Chinese into English or *vice versâ*. It cannot be doubted that it is this looseness of expression, caused unquestionably by a want of complete familiarity with both languages, which has led to numberless misapprehensions, and worse errors arising from these, not only in our Courts of Justice, but through the whole of our dealings with the Chinese population. It is not difficult to account for it: it would indeed be surprising if it were otherwise. But it cannot be considered satisfactory, nor is it even a necessary evil, if the plan just indicated were strictly adhered to in all government departments as well as in the Courts.

We are glad to observe that Mr. WODEHOUSE has been appointed interpreter at the Police Court. Profiting by the experience he will there obtain, he may eventually become a thoroughly useful man. Whether he is or is not the right man it is too early to decide, but that he is in the right place can we think admit of no question. Unfortunately he is as yet the first and only one of the Student Interpreters who has turned up finally in the aforesaid right place. For his own sake and the Colony's, and also as a representative instance of what the Interpreters ought to have been, we hope he may succeed in his new office. This is a step in the right direction, and if it only turns out a luckystep, and no bones broken in the process of taking it, it may be confidently expected, as it is devoutly wished, that others may follow rapidly.

By the Messageries Imperiales steamer *Phoenicien*, we note the return of the Hon. Chief Justice Smale.

The *Gazette* of Saturday notifies that Mr. F. G. Machado is appointed H.M. Postmaster at Yokohama.

Private advices from the North state that the British residents at Tientsin have definitely asked H.B.M. Representative at Pekin whether they can stay during the approaching winter, and if so, what protection can be afforded.

According to the *Straits Times*, a couple of Secret Societies going by the names of the Ghee Hok and Say Tan Hwais, similar to the Ghee Hong and Toh Peh Kong Societies, whose quarrels caused so much trouble in Penang in 1867, are beginning to get to loggerheads in Singapore. The above named paper of the 23th September says:—

The reports which come in from the Pyoh Lebar district show the ill feeling existing between the Say Tan and Ghee Hok Hueys, and which, having failed to vent itself in town, is now breaking out in the country in various assaults by one or the other party upon the houses of members of the opposition society. On the morning of the 25th, a member of the Ghee Hok society living at Pyoh Lebar, reported that his house had been entered by ten Say Tan men, armed with knives, tridents and spears, who took from him money and property to the amount of nearly $160. Yesterday morning, another Chinese living in the same district, reported to the police that his house had been forcibly entered by five men, four of whose names he gives; they threatened to kill him if he did not tell where his money was concealed, whereupon he dug up the ground under his sleeping bench and gave them twenty dollars. They then took some other articles, worth three or four dollars. He says his brother was living with him, but his brother not being a member of the Ghee Hok society, he was not molested nor any of his property taken. The complainant said he had been struck by the robbers, and was anxious to go to hospital, but having only a slightly swollen cheek, is apparently endeavouring to make the matter as serious as possible. There is no doubt a great deal of exaggeration in both these stories, but they are a fair indication of the ill will existing between these two Hueys, which may yet culminate in a serious affray.

An account given elsewhere of a Chinese strike in Louisiana affords one among many similar illustrations why the Chinese object to the presence of foreign policemen. A number of coolies endeavoured to seize a contractor with the object either of intimidating him or of inflicting punishment upon him for wrongs they considered they had suffered at his hands. The police intervened, and they then set upon them, but were unsuccessful in rescuing the prisoner. Now, had this affair happened where only native policemen had charge, the coolies would most certainly not have been interfered with, and would have been allowed to intimidate or punish the contractor to his detriment immediately, and to that of his employer ultimately. The same kind of thing goes on repeatedly in Hongkong, and for this reason, among many others, it highly inadvisable to leave the Chinese mainly under the charge of native instead of European constables.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

October 8th

BEFORE C. MAY, Esq.

HONORED IN THE BREECH, ALSO IN THE OBSERVANCE.

HOW ATOE, of Sunoy, a hawker, aged 16 years, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, to be twice flogged on the breech, 10 strokes each time, and to be twice placed in solitary confinement, each time for three days, and to be fed during these periods on rice and water. Wang Hee, interpreter on board the Cochin Chinese gunboat *Dang Hoa*, stated that having been to consult a Chinese Doctor, about 8 p.m. he was walking along the Queen's Road, near the Central Market, when his turban, formed of a crape sash, was snatched off his head from behind; he turned and saw defendant running away; a constable stopped him, and found the scarf upon him (produced.) Corroborated by Sheik Lali, 1 P.C. 113. Denied by defendant, who claimed to have been taken in error.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Ng Afoo, comprador and shroff to Mr. Jurgens, Commission Agent and Auctioneer, who was charged on the 6th instant with embezzlement of sundry sums of money, which he had collected from the customers of his employer, was again placed in the dock. Messrs. Oscar Erdmann, Leo Boyer and Chow Akee, appeared and deposed to having paid the prisoner respectively $5.75, $5, $10, $5 and $5, making the total amount of $30.75, and of which complainant swore he, the defendant, had failed to render account. The case was then remanded until Monday, the 10th instant, and defendant was ordered to be taken to the gambling houses in the centre of the city by a constable and an interpreter, that it might be ascertained if he had been gambling on either the 4th or 5th instant.

OBSTINATE.

Tip Asing, a boatwoman, of Poonyu, was fined $1; her offence was going to the P. and O. Wharf after hours, to receive on board a fare, after being warned by the police not to do so, but to proceed to Gibb's Wharf, it being one of those proclaimed as a legal place of embarkation after gun fire.

BROUGHT TO GRIEF.

Wong Acobow, one of the hands on board a Chung Chow passage boat, was fined in 10s., in default, seven days' imprisonment. He was found in unlawful possession of a piece of copper pipe, which had been entrusted by the master of the San Cheong Chandlery at Chung Chow to the manager of the boat, to be sold.

SHANGHAI.

The defence of the settlement is still attracting a great deal of attention. The Committee recently appointed have published their report, giving an account of the steps which have been taken towards supplementing the individual efforts of members of the community to qualify themselves for defence in case of trouble. The *N. C. Daily News* considers that the results achieved are less than could have been hoped for, in the three months which have elapsed since the Volunteer Corps was organised. The Committee have purchased Sniders; and have lately served out ball cartridge, of which a good supply has been arranged for. Two 12-pounder howitzers are expected from Hongkong; but these are considered insufficient for the strong Artillery Corps which has been formed, and it is hoped two more guns will be procured. It turns out that the Chinaman who was found murdered in the Bubbling Well Road was lynched by the country people for stealing cotton. Probably no notice will be taken of this by the native authorities, as it is quite an ordinary proceeding among the Chinese. An illustration of this is given in the action of the villagers near the house in the Yangtsze Poo Road, which, as recently mentioned, was pulled down, because it prevented the completion of the road. These worthies came in a body, attacked the coolies who were employed to fill in the embankment at the spot, and drove them back to Shanghai. It is, however, presumed the presence of a foreign policeman or two on the next occasion, will settle the matter. The old guns on the city walls have been replaced by new ones, and the guard houses have been rebuilt. A fire took place at noon on the 1st instant, in some China houses beyond Textor and Co.'s at the Soochow Creek end of the Szechuen Road. The Volunteer Fire Companies, some of the officers from H.M.S. *Zebra*, and also some of the Shanghai Volunteers turned out, and the fire was put out a little after two. The buildings were insured for Tls. 2,000 in the Hongkong Fire office. The *Daily News* has the following:—

A native policeman was found to be missing from his beat, in Hongkew, on the morning of the 1st instant. Upon search being made, his body, stabbed in a number of places, was discovered on a piece of waste ground in rear of a disused bowling alley. It is supposed that he had surprised some men who had entered this building for a felonious purpose, and that they promptly used knives to get off. The wounds were inflicted on the head and upper part of the body, and the man's queue was tight tied round his neck. Traces of blood were, we understand, discovered inside the place mentioned, but no clue has been obtained to the murderers, though several arrests have been made on suspicion. An inquest was held on the body by the Chih Hsien, on Saturday afternoon.

TIENTSIN.

The *Daily News* of the 4th inst. states that Li-hung-chang has at last arrived in Tientsin, and has sent the guilty magistrates to Peking, in accordance with the Imperial edict issued, three months ago. It is to be hoped the Board of Punishments will act more promptly, and see more clearly into their case than Tseng-kwo-fan has done. It is said that Chen-kwo-jui was sent down from Peking to be examined by Li; he has returned, not as a prisoner. It is also said that a number of the rioters are about to be sent to Peking; and that Ting Futai will shortly return to Soochow. This looks as though Li really meant to carry matters through; but after the long delay, and the frequent assurances which have been held out, we shall await the actual infliction of punishment before attaching too much weight to the new promise. The French gunboat *Flamme* and H.B.M. *Dwarf* left Tientsin on the 26th, for Chefoo. Training is going on for the races, despite all political complications.

There is a report that the millet crops are ordered to be cut down, in order to afford free play for Li Hung Chang's army; and that the roots even are to be dug up, so as not to hurt the feet of the cavalry ponies.

A correspondent of the above paper writes:—

I expect the community will appeal to the Consul next week, to know what is to be done for protection during the three months when we shall be frozen in by ice. Of course he will forward the appeal for form's sake to H.M. Chargé d'Affaires. This will throw the entire responsibility upon Mr. Wade's shoulders; and I imagine that he can hardly avoid requiring soldiers from India. I am glad that the Foreign Residents of Newchwang have taken the same course of action, but with what results I have not heard. Unless we have a strong force here during winter, I believe it would be madness to remain. And once they get us clear away, the Chinese would not let us return without a war.

There is a general conviction that the French troops who are spoken of, will not be allowed to land. Li Hung Chang has as that arrived, to a certainty; and he has brought a great number of military mandarins with him. Liu, one of the great generals, has been down to the Taku forts, to see that all things are in order. Foreigners who have been through the Forts, within the last fortnight, report that all the guns are in position, and an abundance of shot and shell in store. Provisions are also laid up, ready for war. I have been very sceptical about the great numbers of Chinese soldiers said to be in and around the city; but I have been convinced, within the last few days, that 20,000 or 30,000 men could be under arms in twelve hours, within the city walls. There is abundant proof that the neighbouring towns are filled with soldiers, kept out of view of foreigners, just to avoid exciting suspicion. That the Chinese will fight before they will yield up the guilty officials, seems manifest enough. Cheng Kwo Fan is near Tientsin, at the head of a detachment of troops! The Magistrates are at large. The rascals whose hands were imbrued with the blood of the French community are being released, as rapidly as they are being tried; in fact the whole thing is a grand sham, and yet the English speaking Legations cannot see it. In contrast to the way in which the massacre has been dealt with, I would place official action in a recent robbery case. On Monday last, several soldiers broke into a native bank in the city, stole about $2,000, wounded three men, and killed one. The thieves were speedily caught, and in two days were put to death. Then again, at the assassination of Ma, the Viceroy of Nanking, there are the profoundest expressions of Imperial regret; but a foreign official can be butchered, and a whole foreign community slaughtered, in the most diabolical and cold-blooded way, as well as the vilest indignities and unutterable atrocities heaped upon the helpless ladies, while not a word of regret is heard from a single Mandarin, or from the throne; and the apparent activity of the officials in capturing and trying the fiends by whom the outrage was perpetrated, seems to be a huge farce and nothing more.

PEKIN.

A correspondent of the *Daily News* mentions a rumour that Count Rochechouart has withdrawn from further negotiations, in consequence of the recent news of political changes in France, thus throwing the onus of "doing justice," on the Chinese, so far as he is concerned. The last number of the Pekin *Gazette* mentions Tseng Kwo Fan's objection to return to Nanking. He asks to be allowed to retire into private life. There is room for much speculation in this. Was the re-appointment to Nanking an effort by Prince Kung to remove an obstructive; and does Tseng refuse to be put aside?

HANGCHOW.

(Daily News.)

The Chen tai has gone to Nanking—because, it is said, his brother occupied such a position there that he would probably be held responsible in part for the death of Viceroy Ma, and has avoided disgrace by committing suicide.

A correspondent writes from Ku Chow Fu in the Chekiang province:—Rumors of the wane of foreign influence have reached even this remote city. It is reported that all the foreign hongs in Shanghai are closed. Straws indicate the direction of the current. Evidently the people think the time when the "barbarians" shall leave the Middle Flowery Kingdom is hastening on.

SUPREME COURT, SHANGHAI.

September 30th, 1870.

Before G. JAMIESON, Esq.

R. & W. HARGREAVES.

The information was laid by Melville Mitchell Walker, of Shanghai, agent for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, in respect that the above mentioned William Hargreaves, having been entrusted by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, as an agent or warehouseman of the said Bank, with certain goods and merchandise, forming the security for advances of money made to one R. F. Thorburn, for safe custody, did, in or about the months of July, August, September 1869, and January 1870, without any authority from the said Bank, and in violation of good faith, and contrary to the purpose for which such goods and merchandise were entrusted to him, convert the same, or the proceeds thereof, to his own use and benefit, or the use or benefit of some person other than the said Bank.

Mr. Rennie said he appeared for the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, in this case. The Bank, unfortunately, was for the time being deprived of the services of Mr. Robinson, and he had been requested to bring before the Court a statement of the two charges to be brought against the defendant. The Bank, in point of fact, charged the defendant with having committed very grievous frauds on them. They alleged that these frauds were numerous, and extended over a considerable time, but they only proposed to bring forward two of them. These were brought forward under two sections of the Act 24 and 25 Vic., c. 96. The first was the 75th section, which was as follows:—

"Whosoever, having been intrusted, either solely, or jointly with any other person, as a banker, merchant, broker, attorney, or other agent, with any money or security for the payment of money, with any direction in writing to apply, pay, or deliver such money or security, or any part thereof, respectively, or the proceeds of such security, for any purpose, or to any person specified in such direction, shall, in violation of good faith, and contrary to the terms of such direction, in anywise convert to his own use or benefit, or the use or benefit of any person other than the person by whom he shall have been so instructed, such money, security, or proceeds, or any part thereof respectively;—and whosoever, having been intrusted, either solely, or jointly with any other person, as a banker, merchant, broker, attorney or other agent, with any chattel or valuable security, or any power of attorney for the sale or transfer of any share or interest in any public stock of any part thereof or of any foreign state, or in any stock or fund of any body corporate, company, or society, for safe custody, or for any special purpose, without any authority to sell negotiate, transfer, pledge, or in any manner convert to his own use or benefit, or the use or benefit of any person by whom he shall have been so instructed, such chattel or security, or the proceeds of the same, or any part thereof, or the share or interest in the stock or fund to which such power of attorney shall relate, or any part thereof—shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than three years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement."

The 76th section read in this way:—

"Whosoever, being a banker, merchant, broker, attorney, or agent, and being intrusted, either solely, or jointly with any other person, with the property of any other person for safe custody, shall, with intent to defraud, sell, negotiate, transfer, pledge, or in any manner convert or appropriate the same, or any part thereof to or for his own use or benefit, or the use or benefit of any person other than the person by whom he was so intrusted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to any of the punishments which the Court may award as hereinbefore last mentioned."

The charge was preferred under these two sections, and it was in fact a charge of embezzlement of the property of the Bank. The defendant, he should state, had been, for about three years, managing the business of Mr. R. F. Thorburn, and had been signing his name under a power of attorney. On the 7th of August, 1869, defendant obtained, from the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, a loan of sixteen thousand taels to Mr. R. F. Thorburn. To show how this loan was obtained, however, he must go further back. It appeared that earlier in the year certain drafts had been drawn on Mr. Thorburn, from England, and had been purchased by the Bank, part of the security being twenty cases of worsted crape lastings. These drafts fell due on the 7th of August, and on the 5th of that month the defendant went to the Bank, and informed the Manager that he wanted to retire them, and gave a check against his own private account for that purpose. This was immediately before the departure of the mail, but he said he should require a loan on the same goods, and said he would still leave with the Bank the godown orders for these goods. He subsequently applied for and obtained a loan of Tls. 16,000, and on the 17th of August, he wrote a letter to the Bank, giving the terms on which he held the goods—as agent in trust for the Bank—which letter would be handed in. On the 20th of June, 1869, a correspondence had also passed between the defendant, and the Bank, defining the terms on which he should hold goods for them, for advances. The 20 cases of goods were, amongst other securities, deposited with Mr. Hargreaves for safe keeping. On the 24th of June, however, the defendant had sold, and given godown orders for the delivery of six of these cases; and on the 23rd of July, he sold the remaining fourteen cases. This was done without the authority or knowledge of the Bank, and the proceeds never came into their hands. The second charge was one which related to a loan obtained by Mr. Hargreaves on the 29th of July 1869. This loan, he should say, was obtained by Mr. Hargreaves on behalf of Mr. Thorburn. It was for Tls. 5,877 or thereabouts, and was obtained upon the security of 90 bales of goods then on their way to Shanghai. Of this, 50 bales were Shirtings and 40 T-Cloths. When the ship arrived, which she did about the 30th of August, the B/L were given to the defendant to enable him to clear land, and warehouse the goods. In a letter dated the 30th September, the defendant wrote to the Bank that this had been done. The goods were subsequently sold without the knowledge, and in opposition to the directions, of the Bank, and the proceeds were not accounted for. These were the cases which he would now proceed to prove by the evidence of the Manager of the Bank, as well as by documents and letters.

The following evidence was then heard:—

M. M. Walker, sworn, said—I am Manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. During the past year there have been business transactions between my Bank and Mr. Thorburn and Mr. Hargreaves. In those transactions I have had to treat with Mr. Hargreaves only. The transactions have been the usual Bankers' transactions, advancing money on goods, and collecting money which had been advanced on goods, in London. When goods have been advanced on in London, I have taken and kept the dock rents until the goods arrived. On the arrival of the ship, Mr. Hargreaves landed these goods, and stored them in his godowns, and gave us his godown order for our benefit. In such matters I treated with Mr. Hargreaves as our warehouseman. Up to the 29th June, my verbal instructions to Mr. Hargreaves were, that no goods were to leave his godown, until Sycee or approved Bank orders had been paid to the Bank; further, that no goods were to be transshipped until my authority had been obtained. On or about the 29th June, I wrote a letter to Mr. Hargreaves. I received the following reply:—

Shanghai, 29th June, 1869.

M. M. WALKER, Esq.,
Manager of Chartd. Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Dear Sir,—In acknowledging your note of this day, I assure you that I fully appreciate all your advance with reference to the position I hold as agent for your Bank, for the goods stored in my godowns, on account of R. F Thorburn, Esq., and I shall strictly adhere to your request, as regards delivery and payment of same, in order to keep "the Bank a lien perfect in all points."

Referring to our conversation on the subject, some two months since, you are aware that I addressed Mr. J. Jones in connection therewith, say on the 15th April last, and I shall be glad to hear, in course, that gentleman did not hesitate to place my views before your Directors, if the opportunity of so doing was afforded him.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM HARGREAVES.

This was written in answer to my letter of the 20th June. The purport of the letter was to request Mr. Hargreaves, as the agent of Mr. Thorburn's goods in his godown, on which the Bank had advanced, was very large, and it was important that the Bank's lien on them should be perfect—that he would not allow any of the goods to leave his godowns until he had sent specie, or Banker's orders, for the proceeds; and that in case of transhipment he would previously obtain my consent. In the month of May, 1869, I had accepted bills of Mr. Thorburn, for drafts against goods, drawn in England. I held goods as security for their payment. As far as I can remember, amongst these goods were 20 cases of Crape Lastings. I held a godown order for them. I have it and produce it. The two drafts were against one invoice the contents of which were in one godown. The B/L were attached to the drafts. They were received about six months previously. The bills matured on the 7th August. Application was made to me by Mr. Hargreaves to retire them, on the 5th August. He did so by a cheque. He said he would require a loan on the same security, after the mail had gone; the loan to be in Mr. Thorburn's name as usual. Mr. Hargreaves did apply for the loan. He obtained it on the 7th August. The amount was Tls. 16,000. It was obtained in Mr. Thorburn's name. The security for the loan which I took included the 20 cases of goods before referred to. I took a fresh letter of hypothecation. I subsequently received from Mr. Hargreaves a letter in reference to goods deposited by us with him. The letter bears date 17th August.

Letter handed in and read:—

Shanghai, 17th August, 1869.

To the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Gentlemen,—With reference to the goods now in my godown, under lien to your Bank, I beg to hand you the following letter:—

I hereby acknowledge that you have placed in my hands for storage in my godowns, sundry goods, particulars of which, with marks, and numbers, are set forth in the annexed schedules Nos. 1 to 9, and I undertake to keep the same safely and securely in my godowns, and in no way to attempt to deal with them, but to hold them as trust s for you and entirely at your disposal; and I further agree to make good and to indemnify you from all loss, injury, or damage, which may arise to the said goods or any part thereof, whilst in my godowns.

I further engage to hold at your disposal, and assign to you, all interest in the Fire Insurance policies for $125,000, particulars of which are given below, as security for any loss or damage which may arise to the said goods from fire.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedt. Servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM HARGREAVES.

The 20 cases appear in sch. 9. They appear as part of the security against the loan of Tls. 16,000. I first became aware that the goods were missing about April. I became aware of the fact by inspecting the defendant's godown. I found the 20 cases of crape lastings were not forthcoming. I did not make application for them specially. I applied for all the goods belonging to the Bank. I was in the godown and saw there was not a package *left*. Defendant was acting as warehouseman on my behalf. He never applied for leave to remove them. Neither he nor any one on his behalf ever paid into the Bank anything on account of the proceeds of these 20 cases. The removal of the goods from the godown before the 10th April, without previous communication with me, would have been in direct disobedience to my instructions. I have since become aware how the goods were disposed of. I became aware by inspecting the books that represent the transactions carried on under the name of R. F. Thorburn. By inspecting the stock-book I found that the goods had been contracted to be sold at a certain date. I then traced the operation to the contract-book, and found corresponding entries in the cash-book. The contract had been made made to sell to a Chinaman, to arrive. The Chinaman paid for some of the goods about the end of June, and some about the beginning of July. About the end of July, 1869, my Bank made another advance to Mr. R. E. Thorburn. The advance was on ninety bales of Grey Shirtings and T-cloths, to arrive per *Shanlee*. I gave bills in London, on the security of the B/L of these goods. I held the B/L up to end of August. I gave them up to Mr. Hargreaves to land and store the goods in his godown. Without reference to the books I cannot swear whether the goods ever entered the godown. I received, as acknowledgement, a godown receipt and letter of acknowledgement, dated 30th September, 1869.

Letter handed in and read:—

SHANGHAI, 30th September, 1869.

To the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Gentlemen,—I hereby acknowledge that you have this day placed in my hands, for storage in my godowns—

H S over T in a diamond, S A under
1235 to 1284—50 B. G. Shirtings, } "Shun
1235 to 1324—40 B. T. Cloths. } Lee,"

and I undertake to keep the same safely and securely in my godowns, and in no way attempt to deal with them, or any part thereof, but to hold them as trustee for you, and entirely at your disposal; and I further agree to make good and to indemnify you from all loss, injury, or damage which may arise to the said goods, or any part thereof whilst in my godowns.

I further assign to you all interest in the Fire Insurance policies, already handed you, covering goods under lien to the Bank, stored in my godowns, as security for any loss or damage from fire which may arise to the goods now deposited.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM HARGREAVES.

I never saw those goods again. I never gave any authority to sell them. I became aware that they were missing, at the same time as the others. I believe a portion were sent to auction, to be sold by damage. The remainder were sold to Chinamen, and were paid for. I received no proceeds. I discovered this by the same means as in the previous case—by examining the godowns, and by inspecting the books of R. F. Thorburn. In this case, as in the other, the goods passed out of Mr. Hargreaves' possession entirely without my sanction or knowledge. I was not aware, previous to that examination, that they had been sold.

Mr. Harwood—How did Mr. Hargreaves usually dispose of goods? What was the usual course of procedure?

Witness—I do not know Mr. Hargreaves' exact relations with Mr. Thorburn. I understood he was acting as Mr. Thorburn's attorney. He was acting as my warehouseman.

Mr. Harwood—Did you know Mr. Hargreaves had an interest with Mr. Thorburn in these goods?

Witness—I did not know that he had an interest in these particular goods. The inference I drew from conversation was that his interest was not always identical with that of Mr. Thorburn.

To Mr. Rennie—As regards the Bank, Mr. Hargreaves simply acted as my warehouseman.

To Mr. Harwood—I mostly saw Mr. Hargreaves. I knew he was managing Mr. Thorburn's business.

Edward Price, sworn, said—I am acquainted with the defendant; and was in his employ as bookkeeper, from 1867, till he was declared bankrupt. There was no one else in the office. The business was carried on under Mr. Thorburn's name, and Mr. Hargreaves always signed *per pro*. When goods were sold to the Chinese, Mr. Hargreaves himself entered the transactions in the books. He entered contracts in a contract book and specified marks and numbers. When delivery of goods was taken, payment was made to me; and I gave the Chinaman a godown order. The money was kept in the safe for some time, or paid to Mr. Hargreaves' Bank account. I gave full particulars of these sums to Mr. Hargreaves, in writing, every week; and I believe that he entered up the cash book from these particulars. I never paid money into the bank without Mr. Hargreaves order; and it was always to his account that I did so, as it was in his name that the account was kept. There was a loan book kept in Mr. Hargreaves' handwriting. I have no knowledge of what it contained. I have gone over the books since the bankruptcy. I have the cashbook now before me, and looking at date 24th June, I see an entry for six cases worsted crape lastings, with marks. On 23rd July I find 14 cases of the same, bought by the same man, and the payments entered. I should deliver the goods to the purchaser on receiving his Bank order. Against 30th Sept. 1869, I find an entry of 20 bales from two ships—600 pieces from the *Shanlee* and 400 pieces from the *Mikado*. That was 12 bales and 8 bales. The entry means that they were sold and paid for, and delivery order given to the purchaser, Tsaulai. By an entry of the 16th October, I find goods sold at auction by Messrs. McLean, Thorburn and Co., amounting to Tls. 6,191.68. In January I find there are, on the 3rd, 10 bales and 4 bales, and 10 bales on the 4th, 1 on the 5th, and on the 10th 5 bales; making in all 39 bales between the 3rd and the 10th of January, from the *Shanlee*. For this the sums received were Tls. 937.1.2 for 10 bales; Tls. 39.6 for 4 bales; Tls. 955.3.8 for 10 bales; Tls. 985.9.85 for 10 bales; and for 5 bales Tls. 394.4.7. On 28th October I find 2 bales from the *Mikado*. I find none from the *Shanlee*. On the 28th there were 9,500 pieces sold, without ship's names given. On the completion of all these contracts the money had been paid necessarily for godown orders.

Mr. Rennie said that was the evidence for the prosecution.

The depositions having been read over, and the usual caution given to the defendant,

Mr. Harwood intimated that the defence was reserved.

His Honor then said the defendant would be committed for trial.

Defendant was admitted to bail in two securities of $200 each, and his own recognizance for $400.—*N. C. Daily News.*

CHINESE ALL OVER.

The *Bulletin* of Aug. 23rd has the following:—A species of "civil dudgeon," or internal disturbance took place among the Chinese sojourners at the Millandon plantations, commencing on Saturday and terminating on Sunday night. The whole thing would not equal an ordinary grog shop row; and, diverted of an immensity of Chinese gesticulation and finfaronade, appears to have been very small potatoes—or rather, small cabbages, for it was in a great degree about that desirable "fruit," that the trouble began. The Chinamen who are at work on the Millandon plantation were brought from San Francisco to New-Orleans (under contract) by M. F. W. Gardner. But it appears that a certain San Francisco Chinese merchant, Cum Wing (we don't know whether to style him Mister or Esquire) acted as broker in the business, he contracting with the Chinamen, while Mr. Gardner contracted with him. The contract made is very specific; Chinamen are to work a month of twenty-six days for fourteen dollars in gold, and daily rations of two pounds of fresh meat, two pounds of rice, and one-third of an ounce of tea; the rations to be, at the option of the Chinese, commuted for twenty cents in gold. The contract also provides that they shall not work less than five and a half days per week, which would be twenty-two days per month; it being obvious that if they contracted to do twenty-six days' work for fourteen dollars, a less number of days would call for a less sum of money.

At the end of the first week's work, a neighbourly gardener brought to the plantation a bill for cabbages, melons, &c., which the gardener stated had been bought by the Chinese head man for the use of his countrymen. As the men received their full wages and the full rations agreed upon, the proprietor, Mr. Merrill, very naturally refused to do more than he contracted to do. The propriety of this refusal is evident from the circumstance that the Chinese made a subsequent demand of a lot of ground (ten acres) whereon to grow cabbages and other vegetables to sell for their own benefit; whatever vegetables and fruit they consumed to be paid for by the plantation.

When firmly expostulated and reasoned with, they seemed disposed to recede from the demands they had made, beyond what the contract called for. But the working for only five days and a half seemed to be the one item that troubled them, and it appeared impossible for them to understand this in a proper light. They somehow entertained the notion that while they got pay only for the five days and a half (the amount of time they worked), the Chinese contractor, Cum Wing, got pay for the half day necessary to complete the six days, and put it in his own pocket. Hence there existed among them a feeling of distrust and dislike toward Cum Wing.

On Sunday evening, Cum Wing visited the plantation, and was invited to dinner. While sitting at table, a number of Chinese were seen approaching the house. Three or four of their representative men came forwarded and requested Cum Wing to go with them to their quarters. Cum Wing declined to do this, whereupon the Chinese seized him and carried him to their quarters. No violence seems to have been thought of against, or trouble with the white folks. They had been led, they thought, by Cum Wing to expect more than they were getting. They seemed to think that by getting hold of the person of the Chinese contractor they could force him to accede to the terms they proposed for themselves, and that he, by turning a screw or pulling a string, or in some other way, could cause Mr. Merrill to accede to these terms, whatever they might be. However, the police were sent for, and twenty-five of the force, headed by two sergeants, arrived at the place. They at once released Cum Wing and arrested fourteen of the Chinese who had been most prominent in ferocious gesticulating and pestering when Cum Wing was seized on. It was only when a demonstration was afterward made to rescue the prisoners that a slight degree of antagonism took place between the Chinese and the police. The Chinese soon became convinced that the policemen had the strongest "med

THE NEUTRALITY OF LUXEMBURG.

The Luxemburg Government has caused the following notice to be published in the newspapers of that country:—

"The Government having both informed that the neutrality of Belgium would be confirmed by a new treaty between the five great Powers, addressed itself to the representatives of these Powers in London, in order that the neutrality of the Grand Duchy might equally be confirmed. We are informed that the Prussian Ambassador in London replied to this request by stating that the Prussian Government and the English Government were of opinion that the neutrality of the Grand Duchy was perfectly established and sufficiently guaranteed by the Treaty of London of the 11th of May, 1867."

The *Patrie* adds:—

"We learn that the Russian Minister at the Hague has made a communication to our Government from the Government that he represents, in which the conviction is expressed that as long as the Grand Duchy fulfils the obligations which neutrality imposes upon it, none of the Powers which signed the Treaty of London will depart from the guarantee for which it stipulates, or the duties which it imposes."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kansas City, which nearly two years ago claimed 30,000 inhabitants, is now shown, after a continued rapid growth, to have but 17,915.

The *Saturday Review* "no more pretends to know the names of the poets now living than all the dealers in second hand clothes."

A woman in Cedar Falls, Iowa, only sixty-eight years of age, has one hundred and twenty-five descendants.

The New Jersey papers are complaining of the freedom with which the Court of Pardons exercises its authority. Several notorious convicts have recently been let at liberty.

One hundred householders of St. Louis have made arrangements for the introduction of Chinese servants into their families. House servants are said to be scarce in St. Louis.

An old bachelor of Venice has willed his large fortune to a pretty girl, his distant relative, on condition that she marries a man with a hump back and club-foot, with which misfortune the testator was endowed.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, OCT. 8TH, EVENING.

A fair amount of business has been done in Bengal drug, on credit terms to the natives, at $550 for Patna of choice numbers. Sales on cash terms have been effected to a small extent as soon as landed, and to be delivered on Monday at $543½. The following may be taken as the closing quotations, with a quiet market, and more sellers than buyers on cash terms. Patna, $545; Benares, $520; Malwa, $460.

9TH OCT., EVENING.

The market has kept quiet throughout the day, and without any change in value.

10TH OCT., MORNING.

The drug market is quiet, but steady, at present.

Business in Grey goods during the last few days has been on a somewhat less extended scale. As the demand is being rapidly satisfied prices are still further receding, though as yet only slightly. Sales have been as follows:—Cotton Yarn, 16/24, 75 bales Dragon at $118½; 30 bales Lion at $118, 100 bales Lion at $117½; 28/32, 125 bales Eagle at $127½, 25 bales Lion at $125; 38/42, 25 bales at $143½, 70 bales 500 lbs., at $172½; Grey Shirtings, 7lbs., 1,250 pieces at $2.22, 500 pieces at $2.20; 8½lbs., 500 pieces at $2.80; 9½lbs., 500 pieces at $3.35; T-Cloths, 6lb., 1,500 pieces at $1.64, Ordinary 7lbs., 500 pieces at $1.90; Mexican 7lbs., 1,500 pieces at $2.25, 700 pieces Dollar at $2.20; 8lbs., 500 pieces best Hand chop at $2.67½; Drills, 500 pieces 30 yards at $2.75; Turkey-reds, 200 pieces at $3.30; Figured Velvets, 100 pieces at 40 cents; Long Ells, 640 pieces, scarlet, to arrive from Shanghai, at $7.32½, 1,000 pieces, scarlet from Shanghai at $7.35; Camlets 800 pieces at $14.00; 640 pieces Scarlet at $14.75, 100 pieces Gentian at $14.50; Gentian Listings, 400 pieces at $14.50; Spanish Stripes, scarlet, 264 pieces at 74 to 75 cents; Medium Cloths, 72 pieces at $1.65; Figured Lustres, 500 pieces at $4.60; Fine Woollens, 50 pieces at $2.60.

In Metals there are reported sales of 360 picals Lead at $5.70, and 600 picals at $5.80.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/4½ to 4/5
Do. at 6 months' sight, 4/5
Credits, at 6 months' sight, 4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6
Bank Bills on demand, 4/4

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight, 74½
Bank, 15 days' sight, 74½
Private, 30 days' sight, 75

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½ to 230

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½ to 230

SHARES.
Hongkong Bank Shares, Old, 29 p. c. prem.
" New, 22 p. c. "
Union Insurance Society of Canton, $1,800 p. s.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares, $1,850 p. s.
China & J'pan Marine Insurance, Tls. 25 p. s.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares, $205 to $207½ p. s.
China Fire, $50 to $51 p. s.
Victoria Fire, $24 to 25 p. s.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, 13 per cent. dis.
H'kong D'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares, 29 to 30 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Co., par.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits S. S. Co., par.
C'ina and Straits Steam Navigation, par.
Hongkong Gas, $47 p. s.
Hongkong Hotel Shares, 60 per cent. dis.
Hongkong Distillery Co., 20 p. c. prem.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Co., par.

SALES ON OCTOBER 8TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Bombay Cotton, 64 bales, at $17.75, by J. J. Remedios & Co. to Kwong Hang.

Bombay Cotton, 50 bales, at $20.95, by Turner & Co. to Chuen shing.

Bombay Cotton, 50 bales, at $20, by E. D. Sassoon & Co. to Kin Hing Cheong.

T-Cloth, 6lbs., 500 pieces, at $1.65, by Arnhold, Karberg & Co. to a local native merchant.

T-Cloth, 7lbs., 1,500 pieces, at $2.20, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to a local native merchant.

Singapore Cotton Yarn, 17 bales, $95, by Hang Fung Hong to Few Cheong.

Siam Rice, 2,000 picals, at $1.92, by Hang Fung Hong by retail.

Siam Rice, 4,000 picals, at $1.87, by Tak Mee Hong by retail.

Brown Sugar, 300 bags, at $3.85, by Tsun Cheong Wing to a Tientsin merchant.

Brown Sugar, 300 bags, at $3.52, by Kwong Wing Shing to a trader.

Chuechow Rice, 400 picals, at $1.98, by Kwong Wing Shing to a local merchant.

Chuechow Rice, 2,000 picals, at $1.98, by Yune Fat Hong to a local merchant.

Notices of Firms.

D. DRYSDALE & Co. will continue the business of WILLIAM SWAN, Praya, No. 6, adjoining the P. M. S. S. Company's Coal Stores.

WM. SWAN.

1m 1798 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. B. JAMIESON and Mr. A. W. BROWN in our Firm cease to-day from lapse of time.

DAVIDSON & Co.

2d 1799 Ningpo, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEWANJEE being about to leave the Colony, Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE KHAMBATTA is authorized to sign my name and firm from this date.

AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.

1m 1715 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

MR JOHN S. McDONALD takes charge of my business during my absence from the Colony.

JOHN JACK.

1m 1692 East Point, 17th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

tf 1670 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorised to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 1268 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.

tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.

JOHN DENT.

6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Mr. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.

SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY

1568 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

Vessels on the Berth.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, AND PENANG.

THE Company's Steamer

"UNITED SERVICE,"

Captain Tough, will leave as above TO-DAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.,
General Agents.

3d 1796 Hongkong, 8th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE American Steamer

"LUZON,"

expected here from Amoy on the 10th instant, will meet with prompt despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1797 Hongkong, 8th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamship

"MANILA,"

Captain Abaroa, (due here from Manila today, the 2nd instant), will receive quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

1758 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque

"FAIZE ALLUM,"

Captain Knoen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MUNJEEBHOY KHUNJEE.

tf 1791 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque

"FLORIDA BLANCA,"

T. Villeta, Master, will sail for the above port on the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

6d 1781 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA

THE Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Captain Angel Fabio, will be soon dispatched as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1782 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British Barque

"SOPHIE,"

Captain Green, will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.

For Freight, apply to

B. CAWASJEE,
Charterer.

20d 1754 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque

"JOHN WORSTER,"

Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1726 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque

"MEMENTO,"

Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct)*.

THE well-known British ship

"CHATHAM,"

Owned by the Merchant Shipping Company, having a stern cabin vacant, offers a most desirable opportunity to a family wishing to proceed to that port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CAPTAIN ON BOARD.

tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE fine Ocean Steamship

"ERCILLIA,"

W. Lilley, Commander, expected here from London via Suez Canal on or about the 13th September, will meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

tf 1602 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship

"GUIDING STAR,"

Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"GAMECOCK,"

Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship

"OSCEOLA,"

Waldon, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship

"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"

Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Waldon	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Chatham		Hongkong	Captain on Board	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sophie	Green	Hongkong	B. Cawasjee	On or about the 20th inst.
Do.	Faize Allum	Knoen	Hongkong	Munjeebhoy Khunjee	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Manila (str.)	Abaroa	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Florida Blanca	T. Villeta	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On the 12th inst.
Do.	Nuevo Constante	Angel Fabio	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Luzon (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON, S'PORE, & PENANG	United Service (str.)	Tough	Hongkong	John Burd & Co.	To day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Ercillia (str.)	W. Lilley	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

Just landed, Ex French Barque "Taffarette."

ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Bodorer, Clicquot, Moët & Chandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Larose, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.

P. & P. DEBODE FRERES.

tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1180 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY,
IMPERIAL QUARTO,
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the maximum of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW,
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Fronts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.

AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.

Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Manila CORDAGE.

Via Suez Canal.—

India Rubber BELTING for MACHINERY from 2 in. to 11 in.
Leather do. from 1½ in. to 4 in.

13, *Queen's Road Central*,
131, Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1737 Hongkong, 23th September, 1870.

MISS ROSE has received, per Overland Mail and S.S. *Eldon*, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, the newest shapes.
Ladies' BONNETS.
A large and well selected Stock of FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies' NECK TIES.
Ladies' Fashionable COLLARS and SLEEVES.
Ladies' Lace and Hemmed-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS.
A nice assortment of Fashionable Dress TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' and Children's Kid BOOTS.
Children's Patent SLIPPERS, in all sizes.
Gentlemen's HATS, "Christy's."
UMBRELLAS.
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

Opposite the Roman Catholic Church, Wellington Street.

tf 1711 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

THATCHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 3 "

BIRLEY & Co.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 248, YOKOHAMA,
JAPAN.

1y 641 Lap. 4

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,

No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.

tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),—
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

tf 2086 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, $1.50
Neatly Bound, $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

興燈記告

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Badicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!

Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,

Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK, and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.

MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.

T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.

C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.

FRAS. CONNOR,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.

f1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in a Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class, $60.
2nd " $40.
3rd " $20.)

By order.

H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.

3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.;
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,

are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York.

[1y 1010 June 2

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG,

Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

興燈記啓

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 30, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Intimations.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.

Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS.

And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.

At Wholesale and Retail.

All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. [3m 1410 July 29

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.

tf. Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.

EDW. NORTON.

6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

A FONG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*

INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*EMEU*," Capt. PEBBINS, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at noon.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the 17th, Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 17th.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th October, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*GUIENNE*," Commandant MOETREMART, (R.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 10th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, 4th October, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

THE S. S. "*CHINA*," Capt. FREEMAN, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M. precisely.

No Freight received after noon of the 11th instant. No Parcel packages received after 5 P.M. same day.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M. day of sailing.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20%, upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Saigon

Extracts.

The Siamese King's Harem.

Most of the women who composed this harem were of gentle blood—the fairest of the daughters of Siamese nobles, and of princes of the adjacent tributary states, the late queen consort was his own half sister. Beside many choice Chinese and Indian girls, purchased annually for the royal harem by agents stationed at Peking, Foochow, and different points in Bengal, enormous sums were offered, year after year, through "solicitors" at Bangkok and Singapore, for an English woman of beauty and good parentage, to crown the collection; but when I took my leave of Bangkok, in 1868, the coveted specimen had not yet appeared in the market. The cunning commissaries contrived to keep their places and make a living by sending his majesty, now and then, a piquant photograph of some British, Neapolitan of the period, freshly caught, and duly shipped in good order for the harem; but the goods never arrived. Had the king's tastes been Gallic, his requisition might has been filled. I remember a score of offers from French demoiselles, who enclosed their cartes in billets more surprising and enterprising than any other "proposals" it was my office to translate. But his whimsical majesty entertained a lively horror of French intrigue, whether of priests, consuls, or lionnes, and stood in vigilant fear of being betrayed, through one of these adventurous sirens, into fathering the innovation of a Franco-Siamese heir to the throne of the celestial Phrabatta.

The king, as well as most of the principal members of his household, rose at 5 in the morning, and immediately partook of a slight repast served by the ladies who had been in waiting through the night; after which attended, by them and his sisters and elder children, he descended out and took his station on a long strip of matting, laid from one of the gates through all the avenues to another. On his Majesty's left were ranged, first, his children in order of rank; then the princesses his sisters; and, lastly, his concubines, his maids of honor, and their slaves. Before each was placed a large silver tray containing offerings of boiled rice, fruit, cakes, and the seri leaf; some even had cheroots.

A little after 5, the Fatoon Dharmina, "Gate of Merit," called by the populace "Patoo Boon" was thrown open and the amazons of the guard drawn up either side. Then the priests entered, always by that gate,—one hundred and ninety-nine of them escorted on the right and left by men armed with swords and clubs,—and as they entered they chanted: "Take thy meat, but think it dust! Eat but to live, and to know thyself, and what thou art below!—And say withall unto thy heart, 'tis earth I eat, that to the earth I may new life impart!" Then the chief priest, who led the procession, with down-cast eyes and lowly mien, very simply presented his bowl (slung from his neck by a cord, and until that moment quite hidden under the robes of his yellow robe) to the members of the royal household, who offered their fruits and cakes, or their spoons full of rice or sweetmeats. In like manner did all his brethren. If by chance, one before whom a tray was placed was not ready and waiting with an offering, no priest stopped, but all continued to advance slowly, taking what was freely offered, without thanks, or even a look of acknowledgement, until the end of the royal train was reached, when the procession retired, chanting as before, by the gate called Dnin, or, in the court language, Pritbi, "Gate of Earth."

After this, the king and all his company repaired to his private temple, dedicated by his majesty to the memory of his mother. This is an edifice of unique and charming beauty, decorated throughout by artists from Japan, who have represented on the walls, in designs as diverse and ingenious as they are costly, the numerous metamorphoses of Buddha. Here his majesty ascended alone the steps of the altar, rang a bell to announce the hour for devotion, lighted the concentrated tapers, and offered the white lotus and roses. Then he spent an hour in prayer, and in reading texts from the Phrajana Paramita and the Phra-ti-Mok-sha. This service over, he retired for another nap, attended by a fresh detail of women—those who had waited the night before being dismissed, not to be recalled for a month, or at least a fortnight, save as a peculiar mark of preference or favor to some one who had had the good fortune to please or amuse him; but most of that party voluntarily waited upon him every afternoon.

At 2 o'clock he rose again, and, with the aid of his women, bathed and anointed his person. Then he descended to a breakfast-chamber, where he was served with the most substantial meal of the day. Here he chatted with his favorites among the wives and concubines, and caressed his children, taking them in his arms, embracing them, plying them with puzzling or funny questions, and making droll faces at the babies; the more agreeable the mother, the dearer the child. The love of children was the constant and hearty virtue of this forlorn despot. They appealed to him by their beauty and their trustfulness, they refreshed him with the bold innocence of their ways, to frolicsome, graceful and quaint. From this delusive scene of domestic condescension and kindliness he passed to his hall of audience to consider official matters. Twice a week at sunset, he appeared at one of the gates of the place, to hear the complaints and petitions of the poorest of his subjects, who at no other time or place could reach his ear. It was most pitiful to see the helpless, awe-stricken wretches, prostrate and abject as toads, many too terrified to present the previous petition after all. At nine he retired to his private apartments, whence issued immediately peculiar domestic bulletins, in which were named the women whose presence he particularly desired, in addition to those whose turn it was to "wait" that night.—*Atlantic for August.*

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine Shop, containing a

WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,

DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,

A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetaling vessels can be obtained from

Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a

DAMSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

Intimations.

READER!!

THIS PAGE IS FOR YOU.

WHO suffer with the pangs of Rheumatism or Gout, both springing from the same root, and both curable by the same medicine, that great detergent, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Covered with the eruptions and sores caused by scrofulous blood, there is a remedy that never fails, that purges out the foul matter from the whole body—it is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Who have so long been suffering with the burning, stinging pains of Cancer, destroying your peace and comfort in life, and filling you with gloomy forebodings of the future—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Afflicted sufferer with Tumor, enlarging day by day before your eyes, and every day seeming to bring the end nearer and nearer, do not delay—but at once and freely BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Whose head is covered with the loathsome scald or tetter, ashamed to let yourself be seen even by your friends, well knowing how disgusting is the sight—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

On whose person the foul and vitiated humors have produced those fearful-looking ulcerous sores, that are slowly but surely drawing away your life—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Whose knees are enlarged, and deformed with White Swellings, there is still hope; do not delay, else will the amputating knife soon be required—Save your limbs, use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

In all of the above diseases, the BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS in conjunction with the SARSAPARILLA: the cure will thus be greatly hastened.

LET US REASON TOGETHER!

Why are you sick? There must be a cause. Nature never intended that we should pass as many do, nearly one half of our lives in bodily pain. Thus it becomes evident that you have, in some way, broken Nature's laws. Your Sick-headache, your Nervous-headache, your Bilious-headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side, and up under the Shoulder-blades—your Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, and Heartburn—your Costiveness, Piles, Sickness at the Stomach—the Pimples, Roughness, and Blotches on your face, neck, and arms—all these, and many other troubles and feelings of illness, are simply evidences of the fact that you have broken the laws on which Nature bases the bodily ease, comfort, health and strength of the human family; and the chances are as a hundred to one, that unless your system gets prompt aid, your trouble will go on increasing and gradually getting worse, until it is beyond human help. The point of great importance, then, is to obtain the proper remedy—something that will cure safely, and not by violent action or corroding influence jeopardize the health it is intended to restore. There is such a medicine—perfectly safe for the weakest and most delicate, yet powerful enough for the strongest—searching out every atom of diseased or depraved matter, and expelling or neutralizing it—giving wonderful tone and strength to the stomach, vigor to the liver, and regularity to the bowels;—nice! we say that this medicine is—

BRISTOL'S
VEGETABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS!

strongly anti-bilious, powerfully tonic, and the best of all nervines. They are the result of long years of careful and laborious study; and in saying they are the best of all purgatives, we only repeat what is generally conceded.

A USEFUL PERFUME.

The expensive liquid odors which are sold in small vials as perfumes for the handkerchief, are of no particular use or benefit to those who use them. It is not claimed that they exercise any beneficial influence upon the health, nor that they can in any way mitigate or relieve the nervous troubles with which so many ladies are afflicted; in fact their use is of no benefit whatever.

How different it is with that health-giving and delightful floral perfume

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER!

It is one of the surest and speediest of cures for every form of nervousness. It relieves headache when other applications completely fail. It reinvigorates the fatigued and overtaxed body. It imparts force and buoyancy to the mental powers. It clears the complexion of all pimples, impurities, and roughness, and to the faint and exhausted invalid it lends strength, and gives ease and comfort; and yet withal it is

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL OF PERFUMES.

The sense of smell never tires of it. Its freshness and exquisite fragrance when once enjoyed become ever after a positive necessity.

It is this wonderful combination of the useful with the agreeable, that has made MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER so widely celebrated and so highly prized. In many warm climates, four to six bottles of it are mixed with the water of each bath, which so invigorates, recuperates, and strengthens the system, that the enervating effects of climate are thrown off.

It is not alone in the richness or delicacy of its fragrance that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER equals, and even surpasses, the most expensive of the French and English perfumery, but also in its lasting power. The handkerchief sprinkled with it, is perfumed for weeks, or until it is washed; and, unlike the English and French extracts, time does not deteriorate its fragrance, but rather serves to refine or spiritualize its exquisite aroma.

As a COSMETIC it is unequalled, imparting softness, clearness, smoothness, and whiteness to the face, neck, arms, and hands; but as there are counterfeits, it is necessary always to ask for the FLORIDA WATER prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK, who are the sole proprietors of the genuine article.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

1513 17th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	1 do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000 Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	do	do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½ do	do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¾ do	do
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.		¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.		½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.		1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 299 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.		¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.		½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.		1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	¾	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S. W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Somerset Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	C. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	¼ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ per cent.	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ "	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	½ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

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